

## §66261.32. Hazardous Wastes from Specific Sources.

The following wastes are listed hazardous wastes from specific sources unless they are excluded pursuant to 40 CFR sections 260.20 and 260.22:

Industry and EPA Hazardous Waste No.	Hazardous Waste	Hazard Code
Wood preservation:		
K001	bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood reserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol;	(T)
Inorganic pigments:		
K002	wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments;	(T)
K003	wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments;	(T)
K004	wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments;	(T)
K005	wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments;	(T)
K006	wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated);	(T)
K007	wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments;	(T)
K008	oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments;	(T)
Organic chemicals:		
K009	distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene;	(T)
K010	distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene;	(T)
K011	bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile;	(R,T)
K013	bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile;	(R,T)
K014	bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile;	(T)
K015	still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride;	(T)
K016	heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride;	(T)
K017	heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin;	(T)
K018	heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production;	(T)
K019	heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production;	(T)
K020	heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production;	(T)
K021	aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production;	(T)
K022	distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene;	(T)

K023	distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene;	(T)
K024	distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene;	(T)
K093	distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene;	(T)
K094	distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene;	(T)
K025	distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene;	(T)
K026	stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines;	(T)
K027	centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production;	(R,T)
K028	spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane;	(T)
K029	waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane;	(T)
K095	distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane;	(T)
K096	heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane;	(T)
K030	column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene;	(T)
K083	distillation bottoms from aniline production;	(T)
K103	process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline;	(T)
K104	combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production;	(T)
K085	distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes;	(T)
K105	separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes;	(T)
K107	column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazines;	(C,T)
K108	condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides;	(I,T)
K109	spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides;	(T)
K110	condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides;	(T)
K111	product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene;	(C,T)
K112	reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene;	(T)
K113	condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene;	(T)
K114	vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene;	(T)

K115	heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene;	(T)
K116	organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine;	(T)
K117	wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethylene;	(T)
K118	spent absorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethylene;	(T)
K136	still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethylene;	(T)
K149	Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha-(or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups, (This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.).	(T)
K150	Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.	(T)
K151	Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of wastewaters from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.	(T)
K156	Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.)	(T)
K157	Wastewaters (including scrubber waters, condenser waters, washwaters, and separation waters) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes-(This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.).	(T)
K158	Bag house dusts and filter/separation solids from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.).	(T)
K159	Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes.	(T)
K161	Purification solids (including filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids), bag house dust and floor sweepings from the production of dithiocarbamate acids and their salts. (This listing does not include K125 or K126.)	(R,T)
K174	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of ethylene dichloride orvinyl chloride monomer (including sludges that result from commingled ethylenedichloride or vinyl chloride monomer wastewater and other wastewater), unless the sludges meet the following conditions: (i) they are disposed of in a RCRA subtitle C or non-hazardous landfill licensed or permitted by the state or federal government; (ii) they are not otherwise placed on the land prior to final disposal; and (iii) the generator maintains documentation demonstrating that the waste was either disposed of in an on-site landfill or consigned to a transporter or disposal facility that provided a written commitment to dispose of the waste in an off-site landfill. Respondents in any action brought to enforce the requirements of this division must, upon a showing by the government that the respondent managed wastewater treatment sludges from the production of vinyl chloride monomer or ethylene dichloride, demonstrate that they meet the terms of the exclusion set forth above. In doing so, they must provide appropriate documentation (e.g., contracts between the generator and the landfill	(T)

	owner/operator, invoices documenting delivery of waste to landfill, etc.) that the terms of the exclusion were met.	
K175	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of vinyl chloride monomer using mercuric chloride catalyst in an acetylene-based process.	(T)
Inorganic chemicals:		
K071	brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used;	(T)
K073	chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production;	(T)
K106	wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production;	(T)
Pesticides		
K031	by-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid;	(T)
K032	wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane;	(T)
K033	wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane;	(T)
K034	filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane;	(T)
K097	vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane;	(T)
K035	wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote;	(T)
K036	still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton;	(T)
K037	wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton;	(T)
K038	wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production;	(T)
K039	filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate;	(T)
K040	wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate;	(T)
K041	wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene;	(T)
K098	untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene;	(T)
K042	heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T;	(T)
K043	2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D;	(T)
K099	untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D;	(T)
K123	process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salt;	(T)
K124	reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts;	(C,T)
K125	filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts;	(T)
K126	baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts;	(T)

K131	wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide;	(C,T)
K132	spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide;	(T)
Explosives:		
K044	wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives;	(R)
K045	spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives;	(R)
K046	wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead-based initiating compounds;	(T)
K047	pink/red water from TNT operations;	(R)
Petroleum refining:		
K048	dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry;	(T)
K049	slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry;	(T)
K050	heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry;	(T)
K051	API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry;	(T)
K052	tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry;	(T)
Iron and steel:		
K061	emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces;	(T)
K062	spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the iron and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332);	(C,T)
Primary copper:		
K064	acid plant blowdown slurry/sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown slurry from primary copper production;	(T)
Primary lead:		
K065	surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities;	(T)
Primary zinc:		
K066	sludge from treatment of process wastewater and/or acid plant blowdown from primary zinc production;	(T)
Explosives:		
Primary aluminum:		
K088	spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction;	(T)
Ferroalloys:		
K090	emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium-silicon production;	(T)
K091	emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium production;	(T)

Secondary lead:		
K069	emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting; (Note, this listing has been stayed administratively for sludge generated from secondary acid scrubber systems. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken. Further administrative action will be taken after the U.S. EPA publishes a notice of action in the /Federal Register and the Department adopts regulations making this listing effective.)	(T)
K100	waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting;	(T)
Veterinary pharmaceuticals:		
K084	wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds;	(T)
K101	distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds;	(T)
K102	residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds;	(T)
Ink formulation:		
K086	solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead;	(T)
Coking:		
K060	ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations;	(T)
K087	decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations.	(T)
K141	Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank tar sludges from coking operations).	(T)
K142	Tar storage tank residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	(T)
K143	Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	(T)
K144	Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke byproducts produced from coal.	(T)
K145	Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	(T)
K147	Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining.	(T)
K148	Residues from coal tar distillation, including but not limited to, still bottoms.	(T)